

ARIZONA CITIZEN.

Vol. II.]

TUCSON, PIMA COUNTY, A. T., SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1872.

[No. 16.]

THE ARIZONA CITIZEN

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JOHN WASSON, Proprietor.

Authorized Agents for The Citizen.

L. P. Fisher, San Francisco
Schneider, Grierson & Co., Arizona City
H. A. Bigelow will receive and receipt for money for THE CITIZEN at Prescott.

Professional Cards, Adv'ts, Etc.

W. A. HANCOCK,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Conveyances and all Legal papers made out with correctness and dispatch.
Legal Blanks and Blank Declaratory Statements always on hand.
Phoenix, A. T., Dec. 26, '71. ja6-1f

J. C. HANDY, M. D.,
OFFICE ON PLAZA,
Opposite the Convent. au12-1f

R. A. WILBUR, M. D.,
OFFICE:
WEST SIDE OF PLAZA, TUCSON, A. T.
OPPOSITE THE CONVENT.

A slate for calls may be found at the Drugstore. 16tf

COLES BASHFORD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TUCSON, ARIZONA.

Will practice in all the courts of the Territory. -11f

J. E. McCaffry,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
[District Attorney for Pima county.]
TUCSON, ARIZONA.

Office next door to Custom-house. -11f

JOHN ANDERSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TUCSON, ARIZONA.

Special attention given to Chattel Mortgages under the law of 1871.
Office—West side of Church Plaza. 211f

DR. J. A. MAGINITY,
DENTIST.

Office two doors north of Tully, Ochoa & DeLong's store.

MAIN STREET, TUCSON.

Mechanical and Operative Dentistry done with neatness and dispatch.
Diseases of the Mouth, Jaw and Palate treated.

All who now need work of this character must call soon, as my stay here is limited.
All operations warranted. [notif]

PIONEER NEWS DEPOT

—AND—
CIGAR STORE.

—O—

THE LATEST NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS, Magazines and Novels.

Also, a fine assortment of

Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Etc.,

constantly on hand.

J. S. MANSFELD,

Lecinsky's block, Congress-st., Tucson, Arizona.

TUCSON,

ARIZONA CITY

—AND—

SAN DIEGO

—U. S. A.—

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL

LINE:

FOUR HORSE COACHES

arrive at Tucson every

Sunday, Wednesday and Friday

Mornings; Depart at 6 p. m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays, Until Further Notice.

TIME TO SAN DIEGO, FIVE DAYS.

This will enable the traveling public to reach San Francisco in EIGHT DAYS.

Fare to Arizona City \$50

San Diego, (in gold coin or its equivalent) \$90

JOHN G. CAPRON, Proprietor.

J. E. BAKER, Agent, Tucson.

Beef and Mutton Contracts.

By advertisement in THE CITIZEN, it will be seen that on February 29 ensuing, contracts for supplying the troops in Arizona with beef and mutton will be let in San Francisco. There is no place on the American continent where such supplies could be furnished cheaper, were it not for the Indian and Sonora thieves. In all sections of the Territory, stock will live and grow fat during the whole year without prepared feed; and yet the losses by the thieves referred to, we are credibly informed, caused Messrs Hinds & Hooker to lose money in this service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, and they were happy indeed when relieved, by expiration of their contract, from what under fair circumstances would have been a profitable operation. From different sources, we are informed that the present contractors look forward to the close of their contract with pleasure. We are not now prepared to state how many, but a number of Hinds & Hooker's herders were killed by Indians, and we believe several of the present contractors' employees.

Last Summer, Mr. Jones left Arizona to engage in the stock business in Colorado. Last week, Mr. Ewing left for some safe locality for the same purpose, and still we know that but for the danger pointed out before, both these parties would say that no place can excel Arizona for stock growing; and we further know that many men now in Arizona would but for the same reason, have large herds and flocks; and from letters received every week, we know that scores of energetic, experienced men would at once come hither and add to our wealth in a like manner, but for a like cause.

It is with regret we write the foregoing. The advertisement for meat contracts called it up, and the subject is one of interest to all—the citizens who pay for the meat as well as the government which collects the taxes from the citizens to pay for it. Within a year, the army records will show that a large number of government horses and mules have been stolen by Indians while the animals were under military guards, hence it must not be expected that stock growers or beef contractors can by any ordinary foresight and tolerable expense avoid losses. The danger compels the employment of double or treble as many herders as would otherwise be necessary, and with losses by Indian and Sonora thefts and increased expenses to in some measure avoid them, a beef and mutton contractor must either lose money or have a price for his meats which seems exorbitant to persons unacquainted with the facts.

And yet we still read in journals pledged to promote the development of the national resources, pleas that the Indians are a well-disposed set; only scoundrels and murderers because of the pioneer, &c. If all such had just intelligence or honesty enough to say boldly that if the advance settlers had staid out of Arizona, the simple and kind hearted Apache would never have killed nor robbed them, we would admit they were truthful and entitled to much more respect than at present.

THE mail blockaded for several weeks past, east of Salt Lake city and between Los Angeles and San Francisco, is coming to hand. It will probably be a couple of weeks before it all gets along.

AN appropriation of \$100,000 is asked to continue the topographical surveys heretofore conducted by Lt. Geo. M. Wheeler.

Indians Moving.

Mr. Gates, Station keeper at Cienega, reports that on the 19th about fifty mounted Indians crossed the road on the east side of the Station, going northward; and also on the 21st, five more mounted ones going north crossed near O'Reilly's new station about fifteen miles east of Tucson. The mail driver also reports seeing, on the 19th, Indian camp fires on the lower road on the Cienega, and that he would not drive that route soon again.

The eastern mail is being carried of late with much regularity and dispatch, but we shall not be surprised at any time to hear of the usual slaughter of carriers and destruction of mails eastward. Every year for a long time, the Apaches have killed drivers, destroyed horses, carriages and mails, and their recent indulgences and pettings will not deter them from repeating the infamous work.

Since writing the above, we are assured by several well informed parties that the Indians have all left McDowell. They are swarming over the San Pedro Valley, and have several times been seen driving stolen stock towards their lovely Whitman's bosom. The 15th of February is coming, and so are the troops coming and eager to teach the devils that they are not bosses of everything and body. Only this week, a band of the thieves crossed the road east of here with a lot of cattle going towards Grant. They had good breech-loading guns and met a station keeper on the road from this town. They ordered him to halt until they got their stolen stock safely away. Suppose the owner of that stock had been the station keeper, would he have dared to retake his own property? He might have dared to do it, but would have lost his life in the attempt.

Abolition of the Grand Jury.

Senator De Haven has prepared an amendment to the Constitution of the State, which will abolish the Grand Jury system. We trust that this amendment will receive so large a vote in its passage by this Legislature as to indicate to the next Assembly—two years hence—the desire of the people for its final adoption. Grand Juries were instituted when the course of justice required that there should be a barrier between the sovereign and the people, that no subject might unjustly be put in peril by an unwarrantable trial. Such reasons no longer exist, and the Grand Jury now is much more likely to be made an engine of oppression than a conservator of right. It is a relic of barbarism, and as such should be dispensed with.—[S. F. Chronicle, January 6.]

The Texas Pacific.

The San Diego Union published the following dispatch from San Francisco of date January 13:

You may be assured that the differences among the managers of the Texas Pacific Railroad have been satisfactorily arranged.

Mr. Marshall O. Roberts will retire from the Presidency of the Company, and Col. Thomas A. Scott and his co-laborers will have control of the enterprise.

The gauge of the road will be three feet.

The necessary legislation in Texas has been promised, and is regarded as sure. Work will be commenced immediately thereafter, and will be pushed with great energy.

Territorial Finances.

A supplemental report of the Territorial Treasurer, given this week in THE CITIZEN, shows a still more gratifying exhibit than the one recently published. The comfortable balance of \$8,713 87 is shown on the 20th instant. How much more is yet due, we are unable to say, but evidently more than will defray the current expenses up to January 1, 1873.

The Unmitigated Scoundrel's Case.

The Territory vs. Isaac Lyon was the title of a cause dismissed in Yuma county about the first of November in 1871, by a motion of C. W. C. Rowell, District Attorney for said county, who was acting under an appointment by the Board of Supervisors. As we referred to it incidentally last week, it would hardly be just to Rowell not to be more explicit. Isaac Lyon had assaulted two persons with a deadly weapon, wounded both, one of whom will probably be a cripple for life. His case was examined, and he was held to answer to the Grand Jury. He was guilty of felony—if anything, an offence that cannot be compromised except by fraud or clear misconception of duty. We regret to say that Rowell compromised this case, and that before the Grand Jury had an opportunity to examine into it; and we further regret that the compromise cannot be excused wholly on the ground that Rowell is a fool, for in this case his villany clearly predominated, and before procuring an order of court for Lyon's dismissal, he took the precaution to secure the accused man's note payable to himself in the sum of \$450.

The scoundrel admits he took the note, but claims the case could be properly compromised. Competent lawyers say it could not be legally compromised, and common sense and honesty lead to the same conclusion. Rowell further says, as we are informed, that the note is for the benefit of the parties injured by Lyon, and that it was made payable to himself merely so that it would surely be collected, &c. Here is where the immense fool is developed. Did ever mortal man of sense enough to stay out of the fire, make such an excuse for crime?

In this case, the scoundrel defeated justice, and swindled Lyon by leaving him liable to be indicted by the next Grand Jury, yet he gave his note under the impression that he would be legally clear, and has since been informed of his true condition. Rowell, if you were not so impregnated with the fool, you would stand head as a scoundrel.

THE retirement of Marshall O. Roberts from the Texas Pacific Railway Company, and the full management passing to the hands of Colonel Thomas A. Scott and his associates, are facts encouraging to all residents along—and honestly interested parties in—the line. The new management builds and operates roads as a business, and the old make more of a business in organizing for Wall Street manipulations. Roberts got a certain amount of stock on a promise to push actual operations without delay; he got the stock and delayed upon one and another pretense, with probably the true one not made public. The change is a subject of congratulation, especially in Arizona. It places the franchise in able, willing and experienced hands, and that fifty miles will be constructed from either end within a year from next March, there is good reason to believe. The serious impediments on the Union and Kansas Pacific roads this Winter, will be great incentives to shove the work along.

By GENERAL ORDERS No. 4, the Northern and Southern Disbursing Districts, established by virtue of General Orders No. 13, from Headquarters, August 22, 1870, are discontinued. The chief Quartermaster and Chief Commissary of Subsistence, will give necessary instructions for the disposition of the funds belonging to their respective Departments.

Legal Advertisements.

SUMMONS.

IN JUSTICE'S COURT, PRECINCT No. 1, County of Pima and Territory of Arizona, before William J. Osborn, Justice of the Peace.

PINKNEY R. TULLY,
ESTEVAN OCHOA, plaintiffs.

against
JOHN DAVIS,
MARIANA BARELA, defendants.
The Territory of Arizona sends greeting to John Davis and Mariana Barela, defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to be and appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiffs, before William J. Osborn, a Justice of the Peace in and for Precinct No. 1, county of Pima and Territory of Arizona, at his office in the town of Tucson, in the precinct, county and Territory aforesaid, and to answer the complaint of the above named plaintiffs filed with the said Justice of the Peace within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service) after service of this summons upon you, if served within this county; if served out of this county, forty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a judgment for and recovery of you the sum of two hundred and eighty 51-100 dollars, alleged to be due and owing by you to the above named plaintiffs for balance due them for goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered to you by the said plaintiffs at your instance and request.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as herein required, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and eighty 51-100 dollars, together with costs of this action.

Given under my hand at Tucson, Pima county, Arizona Territory, this 20th day of January, A. D. 1872.

WILLIAM J. OSBORN,
Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1.
ja20-6w Pima county, A. T.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the First Judicial District, County of Pima and Territory of Arizona.

SELIGMAN HOFFMAN, et al., plaintiffs,
against

J. GOLDTREE and JUAN FERNANDEZ, defendants.

By virtue of a writ of execution, issued out of the Hon. District Court of the First Judicial District, for the County of Pima and Territory of Arizona, on the 29th day of December A. D. 1871, and to me directed and delivered, by which I am commanded to make the sum of four hundred and forty-nine nineteen one-hundredths dollars, and twenty-seven seventy-five one-hundredths dollars costs, with interest from the 4th day of November A. D. 1871, together with all accruing costs, I have this day levied upon all the right title and interest the said Juan Fernandez has in and to the following described property to-wit: all that lot and parcel of land situate on the plaza between Hopkins and Pennington streets in the central portion of the town of Tucson, County of Pima and Territory of Arizona, and bounded as follows: On the south by the property of G. Huckle and S. Bostwick; on the east by property of J. E. McCaffry and Francisco Gomez; on the north by property of Carmel Espinosa; and on the west by the plaza, and generally known as the "Dosa property," with all the improvements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any way appertaining, and will sell the same at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on **Wednesday the 24th day of January, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.** of said day, on the premises.

Tucson, A. T., December 30, A. D. 1871.

ja6-td **H. OTT, Sheriff Pima co.**

The sale of the above described property is postponed until **Tuesday, February 13, 1872, at 10 A. M.**

H. OTT, Sheriff Pima co.

Proclamation by the Governor.

WHEREAS, LUCK S. WAINRIGHT, convicted of the murder of Robert Lansdon, having escaped from the County Jail of Yavapai county, Arizona Territory, on the 13th day of December, 1871; and whereas, it having been reported to me that said Wainright was assisted in making his escape by persons to me unknown.

Now, therefore, I, A. P. K. Safford, Governor of Arizona Territory, hereby offer a reward of \$500 for the arrest and delivery of said Wainright to the Sheriff of Yavapai county, A. T., and also \$500 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who aided said Wainright to make his escape.

Wainright is about 5 feet 11 inches high, square built, weighs about 175 pounds, sharp features, high cheek bones, light complexion, and about 30 years old.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the Territory, at Tucson, December 30, A. D. 1871.

A. P. K. SAFFORD.

By the Governor:

COLES BASHFORD,

Secretary of the Territory of Arizona.

ja6-1f

[As a matter of news and public interest, we add the following to the above, which we find in THE ARIZONA MINER.—Ed. CITIZEN.]

I will pay \$500 for the arrest and delivery to me in Prescott of said Luck S. Wainright.

I will also pay a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of any person for aiding and assisting said Luck S. Wainright in escaping from jail.
(Signed) **J. H. BEHAN,**
Sheriff of Yavapai county.
Prescott, December 13, 1871.